patent life for so-called "pipeline drugs," this bill will deprive consumers, and especially the elderly with their limited incomes, the opportunity to purchase the more affordable generic drug equivalent. Generic drugs are often priced 25-60% below the brand name product.

Mr. President, I feel that this is a good bill, but if I continue to support S. 3372 I would be blocking patient access to generic medicines for three more years, forcing millions of Americans to pay inflated prices for these drugs. I cannot do this to the senior citizens in my great state. They are having a tough time getting by as is. Higher drug prices just add to their problems.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17 AND TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 21, 1999

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until 10 a.m. on Friday, September 17, for a pro forma session only. No business will be transacted during Friday's session of the Senate, and immediately following the proforma session, the Senate will stand in adjournment until 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, September 21.

I further ask that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and there be a period for morning business until 5:30 p.m., with Members permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: the time from 2:15 to 3:15 to be under the control of Senator DURBIN or his designee; the time from 3:15 to 4:15 to be under the control of Senator THOMAS or his designee.

I further ask that the time from the conclusion of the THOMAS time until the 5:30 p.m. cloture votes be equally divided between Senator HATCH and Senator TORRICELLI or their designees.

Mr. LOTT. I also ask consent that it be in order for committees to file reported items from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m on Friday, September 17.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

# PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will reconvene on Friday. As I said, it is a pro forma session. The Senate will not be in session Monday in order to honor the holy day of Yom Kippur. The Senate will reconvene at 2:15 on Tuesday and conduct morning business until 5:30.

At that time, there could be possibly two back-to-back rollcall votes. There will be at least one. The first vote is on a motion to invoke cloture on the bankruptcy bill. The second, if necessary, will be on the judicial nomination.

I also remind Members, the fiscal year is coming to an end, and they will be expected to be here next week so we can complete action on the HUD-VA appropriations bill by the close of business next Friday.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask the majority leader if he would amend his unanimous consent request to include the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. Feingold, being allowed to speak on a matter dealing with East Timor, and then we would automatically go out of session.

Mr. LOTT. On Monday?

Mr. REID. Right now.

Mr. LOTT. Yes.

How much time does the Senator require?

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I first have a unanimous consent and, pending the outcome, I ask to speak for up to 5 minutes.

Mr. LOTT. Reserving the right to object, is the Senator making a unanimous consent request?

Mr. FEINGOLD. I ask if it is appropriate to make my unanimous consent request?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I want to make sure I understand what the Senator is asking. I have to object, if you want to make that request.

Mr. FEINGOLD. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from consideration of S. 1568; that S. 1568 be taken up; that the amendment being offered by myself, Mr. Helms, and Mr. Harkin be adopted, and I ask unanimous consent to pass S. 1568, as amended.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I object. I say to the Senator, this came at the last moment. I have not had a chance to check it out. I have Senators gone for the day with whom I have to check. I am sure we will work with the Senator on this tomorrow or next week.

At this time, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

## ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator FEINGOLD of Wisconsin.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I know Senator REED of Rhode Island would also like to address this issue briefly. So I ask he also, if he could, be allowed 5 minutes to address this issue after my remarks.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I certainly will accommodate any Senator who wishes to speak. I have been the one who has kept us here all day. I will note one thing. The wind is picking up, the rain is coming in from the west, it is going to get worse, and it is 5:20. We do need to allow Senators and staff to

go home. They have been very diligent to be here today but, again, please within reason I hope you will accommodate that, and I amend my remarks to say we will terminate the business following the remarks of Senator FEINGOLD and Senator REED, if he so wishes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Hearing no objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

### EAST TIMOR SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I sought a few minutes ago to get unanimous consent to have the Senate pass the East Timor Self-Determination Act of 1999, and I am extremely pleased with the support we received from both sides of the aisle on it. Apparently, there was some objection to taking this step by unanimous consent today. Time is clearly of the essence with regard to this very important legislation, in light of the situation in East Timor. We must send a strong statement from the Senate. We have to send a clear message to Jakarta that the Government of Indonesia must live up to its commitment to the people of East Timor. So I will again seek, along with Senator Reed, Senator Harkin, Senator Leahy and others, early next week when we come back, to have this passed.

I especially thank the Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. REED, the Senator from Vermont, Mr. LEAHY, and the Senator from Iowa, Mr. HARKIN, for their longstanding commitment to realize self-determination for people of East Timor. I especially thank the chairman and the ranking member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the chairman and ranking member of the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Kerry, for their work to ensure swift passage of this important legislation by the Senate.

I reiterate, the chairman, Senator HELMS, has been enormously helpful in getting this bill through the committee, discharged from committee, and out to the Senate floor. This legislation is crucial to maintaining pressure on the Indonesian Government to live up to the obligations it has made to the people of East Timor and to the international community, including its commitment to admit and cooperate with an international peacekeeping force in East Timor. The bill suspends all military and most economic assistance to the Government of Indonesia, including assistance still in the pipeline, until the President determines the Government of Indonesia is cooperating with the efforts by the international community to establish a safe and secure environment in East Timor and is taking a series of specific, significant steps to that end.

I also take this moment to applaud the U.N. Security Council on its passage of a resolution authorizing the deployment of a multinational force to East Timor, and to commend the nation of Australia and other countries in the region that have agreed to provide troops for that force.

I reiterate what I believe are the next crucial steps that have to be taken so the people of East Timor can finally realize the independence they so clearly on August 30 expressed a desire to have.

The international peacekeeping force must be deployed as rapidly as possible. We must quickly and concisely define the scope of a limited U.S. role in the peacekeeping mission. The international community must keep pressure on Indonesia, pressure that will be brought to bear by this legislation. The peacekeepers, humanitarian workers, and war crimes investigators must be allowed full access to East Timor.

Again, it is my hope this will be taken up quickly next week.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the text of the amendment which Senator Helms and I and Senator Har-KIN have offered as a substitute be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "East Timor Self-Determination Act of 1999".

### SEC. 2. FINDING; PURPOSE.

- (a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDING.—Congress recognizes that the Government of Indonesia took a positive and constructive step by agreeing on September 12, 1999, to the deployment of an international peacekeeping force to East Timor.
- (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to encourage the Government of Indonesia to take such additional steps as are necessary to create a peaceful environment in which the United Nations Assistance Mission in East Timor (UNAMET) can fulfill its mandate and implement the results of the August 30, 1999, vote on East Timor's political

## SEC. 3. SUSPENSION OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.

- (a) MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors to the international financial institutions to oppose, and vote against, any extension by those institutions of any financial assistance (including any technical assistance or grant) of any kind to the Government of Indonesia.
- (2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the international financial institutions should withhold the balance of any undisbursed approved loans or other assistance to the Government of Indonesia.
- (3) International financial institutions DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "international financial institution" includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the Asian Development Bank.
- (b) RESTRICTION ON BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out chapter 1 of part I (relating to development as-

- sistance) or chapter 4 of part II (relating to economic support fund assistance) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be available for Indonesia, except subject to the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of that Act.
- (c) Exception.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of humanitarian assistance (such as food or medical assistance) to Indonesia or East Timor.
- (d) CONDITIONS FOR TERMINATION.—The measures described in subsections (a) and (b) shall apply until the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Indonesia is cooperating with efforts by the international community to establish a safe and secure environment in East Timor and is taking significant steps to-
- (1) end the violence perpetrated by units of the Indonesian armed forces and by armed militias opposed to the independence of East Timor;
- (2) enable displaced persons and refugees to return home;
- (3) ensure freedom of movement within East Timor, including access by humanitarian organizations to all areas of East Timor; and
- (4) enable UNAMET to resume its mandate, without threat or intimidation to its per-

### SEC. 4. SUSPENSION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

- (a) PROHIBITIONS ON COOPERATION AND SUP-PORT.
- (1) Assistance.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the following provisions of law (including unexpended balances of prior year appropriations) may be available for Indonesia:
- (A) The Foreign Military Financing Program under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act.
- (B) Chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to military assistance).
- (C) Chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international military education and training assistance).
- (2) LICENSING —None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the following provisions of law (including unexpended balances of prior year appropriations) may be available for licensing exports of defense articles or defense services to Indonesia under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.
- (3) Deliveries.—No defense article or defense service may be exported or delivered to Indonesia or East Timor by any United States person (as defined in section 16 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2415) or any other person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States except as may be necessary to support the operations of an international peacekeeping force in East Timor or in connection with the provision of humanitarian assistance.
- (b) CONDITIONS FOR TERMINATION.—The measures described in subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the Government of Indonesia until the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that-
- (1) a generally safe and secure environment exists in East Timor, including-
- (A) an end to the violence perpetrated by units of the Indonesian armed forces and by armed militias opposed to the independence of East Timor:
- (B) the ability of displaced persons and refugees to return home;
- (C) freedom of movement within East Timor, including access by humanitarian organizations to all areas of East Timor; and

- (D) the ability of UNAMET to resume its mandate, without threat or intimidation to its personnel:
- (2) the armed forces of Indonesia clearly-(A) have ceased engaging in violence in East Timor;
- (B) have ceased their support and training of armed militias opposed to the independ-
- ence of East Timor; and (C) are withdrawing their forces from East Timor in cooperation with a United Nationssupervised process of transferring sovereignty from Indonesia to an independent
- (3) significant steps have been taken to implement the results of the August 30, 1999, vote on East Timor's political status, which expressed the will of a majority of the Timorese people.

#### SEC. 5. MULTILATERAL EFFORTS.

East Timor; and

The President should continue to coordinate with other countries, particularly member states of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Forum, to develop a comprehensive, multilateral strategy to further the purposes of this Act, including urging other countries to take measures similar to those described in this Act.

#### SEC. 6. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-TEES DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I received a note that Senator REED will not be able to join us on this short notice, according to his staff. I do want to take this last moment to say Senator REED has been an extremely devoted Senator with regard to this issue, in fact, taking what I consider to be the rather courageous and difficult step of going to East Timor just prior to the election. Of course, we all know what happened subsequently.

I express my admiration and thanks to Senator REED of Rhode Island for his work on this issue. I am sure he will address this at a future time.

I yield the floor.

### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate, under the previous order, will stand adjourned until 10 a.m., Friday, September 17, 1999.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 5:25 p.m., adjourned until Friday, September 17, 1999, at 10 a.m.

### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 16, 1999:

THE JUDICIARY

KATHLEEN MCCREE LEWIS, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, VICE CORNELIA G. KENNEDY, RETIRED. ENRIGUE MORENO, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, VICE WILLIAM

L. GARWOOD, RETIRED.

## IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE IN-DICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 271:

To be rear admiral (lower half) CAPT. VIVIEN S. CREA, 0000.